



FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1912.

THAT EVERY legitimate means should be resorted to in the approaching Presidential campaign to wrest the government from the hands of those who are now mismanaging it and playing into the hands of monopolies, is the conviction of thousands who in 1900 cast their votes in protest against the present order of things, but that it is a mistake to suppose no man can be a democrat and what many term an aristocrat (that is possessed of qualifications by birth to rule or rich in this world's goods) is the conviction of equally as many thousands who have followed the fortunes of the democratic party through good and evil report. Hence hoisting the standard, "Democrat versus Aristocrat," will not be cheered with as much enthusiasm as some may imagine. The assertion that the rank and file of this world dependent upon daily toil for a livelihood and those who have the means to live without being compelled to toil and spin cannot be reconciled in this world is a fallacy which seems to have been exploded as far back as the days when the judges ruled in Israel. Boaz, in the book of Ruth, is represented as saluting his reapers with the words, "The Lord be with you." Their reply was, "The Lord bless thee." This beautiful rural picture setting forth the good feeling existing between the rich and the poor stands in marked contrast to that of advanced civilization when the world is infested with anarchists and discontented people who view with envy those whose paths may lie in more pleasant places. The arraying of class against class has been shown to be a blunder in the past history of the world. It will be so until the end. True democracy never makes war upon any class, so far as social conditions are concerned, and that men of all conditions of life can stand upon the broad platform of democracy has ever been its boast. Aristocracy, so called, has prevailed since the world began, and every man is more or less an aristocrat. There are none so humble who cannot look around and see others they imagine on a lower plane than themselves. "Democracy versus Aristocracy" is an ominous standard. The thoughtless and vicious may interpret the words "red republicanism." Those who think it is aimed at them will naturally seek the worst etymology and translate it into "war against the rich." It had better be furled and issues set forth which are vitally important to all, rich and poor alike. In past years a number of issues, not previously in the platforms of democratic conventions, have been espoused by the party. Some of them have produced dissatisfaction in the ranks. In the coming contest it is hoped only principles none can gainsay or resist will be put forth, and no further pictures drawn calculated to produce further discontent in the world.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE BEN T. CABLE, of Illinois, chairman of the executive committee of the democratic Congressional committee, yesterday held several important political conferences in Washington. Mr. Cable has just returned from Europe and went to Washington Wednesday night with Judge Griggs, chairman of the congressional committee. Regarding the issues of the campaign, Mr. Cable said at the Metropolitan Club, yesterday: "The issues have been determined upon and will be advanced in this order: First, the tariff; second, the trusts and their regulation through the tariff; third, imperialism. The congressional campaign committee has been guided by the work of the party in Congress and the action of the party caucus." These may all be classed as paramount issues, and it is now time for all calling themselves democrats to lay aside private piques, close up the ranks and go in to the approaching campaign to win.

BY WAY of still further endearing himself to Southern people, President Roosevelt has appointed R. B. Kennedy, a negro, as the receiver of public moneys at New Orleans. Now, Mr. Roosevelt has been most unfortunate in his Southern appointments lately, for he recently made a resident of New York postmaster at Charleston, S. C., against the protests of that city, and his latest action in placing a negro in a responsible position in New Orleans is not calculated to increase the good will of the citizens of that city towards him. If the President really wants to gain the confidence of the South, he must forego the pleasure he seems to take in appointing negroes to places of responsibility over its people, and he should remember that his action in entertaining one section of the country is most distasteful to this section of the country.

The Superintendent of the Boston street-cleaning department has resorted to the camera to check laziness among his employees, and has "snap shots" taken of all those seen loafing. The Boston street cleaners, who now idle

and dream away their time do so at the risk of adding their pictures to their city's album, and it is not thought that they are anxious to increase that collection. Now this is a good idea, and has great possibilities. If it were introduced in Alexandria, and pictures were taken of the idle negroes who infest the wharves all summer, "resting" all day and only moving their positions to avoid the sun, something might be done to relieve the city of the expense of supporting them during the winter.

It is now intimated that Senator McLaurin did not decline an appointment on the Court of Claims because the South Carolina people said his acceptance to such position would be proof of his having sold himself, but that his decision was really made to save the President from embarrassment and that his declination has caused considerable relief in judicial circles in Washington. Mr. McLaurin will probably soon fall into oblivion. He certainly deserted the party which made him and his new found friends have found him to be a Jonah. When a man in mature years leaves one party to join another he surely forfeits the confidence of his old friends and seldom wins that of his new—he is only used as a tool.

The action of Judge Jackson in West Virginia yesterday by which several individuals were locked up for contempt has caused some consternation among strikers and their leaders throughout the country. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, says that Judge Jackson's decision will be laid before President Roosevelt at once with protests, and that the President will be asked to intercede in behalf of American citizenship. The cases will be carried to the United States Supreme Court. Mitchell thinks the decision imperils the rights of all Americans in the courts.

It is dangerous to pass a compliment on a Frederick, Md., policeman, judging from an incident that occurred there a day or two ago. It seems that an officer was walking by a hotel when Mr. Smith, a salesman for Fairbanks & Co., of Baltimore, remarked to a friend, "What a fine walk the officer has." Overhearing this, the policeman returned and placed the gentleman under arrest. After hearing the officer's charge the justice dismissed Mr. Smith. The policeman then struck the gentleman, saying: "All right, Judge, if you don't punish him I will."

THERE IS NOW hoarded in the United States treasury over \$564,000,000 in gold, which if put into circulation would immensely "relieve the pressure." A part of the money could well be used to redeem the floating debt of \$346,000,000, but the holders of this debt do not want it redeemed and that is sufficient, so the \$564,000,000 will remain in the treasury till the schemers devise some new method of getting at it and enriching themselves.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., July 25.—Although the State Department, represented by Mr. Leishman, Minister at Constantinople, is going through the formalities of a demand upon Turkey for an indemnity at least equal to the sum paid the brigands for the release of Miss Ellen Stone, it is understood that no hope that it would be paid by Turkey is seriously entertained here. Nevertheless, it is necessary for diplomatic reasons that the demand should have been made and Turkey should be made to appreciate her responsibility for acts of lawlessness within her confines. The collection of an indemnity from Bulgaria appears equally hopeless. The outrage was committed on Turkish soil by Bulgarian brigands who immediately fled to their own country.

The statement from Chicago that President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America proposes to appeal to President Roosevelt with regard to the decision of Judge Jackson that several miners had violated the injunction restraining them from interfering with working miners and were guilty of contempt of court, is not understood here. What is to be gained by making protest to the President because of the action the court does not appear, because the President has no power to set aside the rulings of a judge or to make him revise his opinions. The only action possible for him would be to pardon the convicted persons. If President Mitchell believes that any constitutional right has been infringed by the decision his proper action would be to appeal the question to the Supreme Court of the United States. But, it is pointed out, there is nothing new in Judge Jackson's rulings. Practically the same point was decided in the Debs case which originated in Chicago a few years ago. In that case it was held that an injunction to restrain persons from intimidating railroad employees from performing their duties was a proper one. It was also held that the district court which issued the injunction has entire control of the cases arising from its infringement and could punish for contempt of court those who disobeyed the injunction, and that the decision was not subject to review by the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court of the United States. If the speech making "Mother" Jones and the others was such as to "intimidate" miners who were at work, officials of the Department of Justice claim that Judge Jackson's action was perfectly proper and that his sentences cannot be appealed on habeas corpus proceedings to the United States Court of Appeals at Richmond, nor to the Supreme Court.

The Navy department today received the following dispatch from Commander McLean, of the cruiser Cincinnati, dated La Guayra July 24: "The President of Venezuela with troops embarked for La Guayra, at 2 p. m. today. They leave only 300 soldiers at Barcelona, Venezuela. It is rumored that Valencia has been taken."

A report received today by the State department from the United States Con-

sul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, says that the Fourth of July has been placed on the list of days to be honored by the city. The celebration will consist of the hoisting of the American flag over the public buildings and appropriate music in the parks.

The utmost precautions are being taken by the medical officers of the army to check the spread of cholera in the Philippines. Officials here are strongly of the opinion that the disease is now dying out, and that within a few weeks, or after the rainy season has had its cleansing effect upon the island, there will be no trace of cholera left. The best authority of the army is of the opinion that cholera is contracted only through food and drink and cannot be taken by contact. In other words, cholera is an infectious and not a contagious disease.

By order of the Secretary of War, Brigadier General Wm. H. Carter has been detailed to act as adjutant general of the army during the absence of Adjutant General Corbin in Europe.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Three divisions of Firmin's army are marching on to Cape Haitien. The Machias has sailed for that port.

Castro has issued a confident proclamation. Two thousand insurgents surround the city of Puerto Cabello.

Right Rev. R. W. Barnwell, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Alabama, died at his home in Selma last night.

Margie Smith, the 7-year-old daughter of Monroe Smith, of Union Hill, N. J., is dying as the result of a mosquito bite.

The irremovable rectors and diocesan consultants of the province of Chicago are said to have named Bishop J. L. Spaulding as first choice to succeed Archbishop Feehan.

Harry Myers, the young man from Shepherdstown, W. Va., who on last Friday night fired into a gang of boys who tried to make him fight while he was out walking with a young lady and shot James Brenner, was given a hearing at Martinsburg W. Va., yesterday and was dismissed.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 men and women gathered in a huge tent pitched on the marshy lawn in front of the Rockland House at Nantasket Beach yesterday afternoon, and listened to speeches by W. J. Bryan, Edward M. Shepard, of New York, and Senator Carmack, of Tennessee.

The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Railway Company expects to have cars running between its terminals within a year. The force of men at work on construction has been largely increased recently. It is said to be very likely that the power plant will be built at Hyattsville, with transformers distributed along the line.

A fierce electrical storm, accompanied by high winds and a heavy downpour of rain, passed over Lexington, N. J., yesterday afternoon. At Center Hill, Pa., a young man named Wood, with a companion and a dog, took refuge under a large tree. The tree was struck by lightning, killing Wood and his dog. The other young man was stunned, but will recover.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, has expressed his willingness to make at least four speeches in the Fifteenth district of Texas, in which Senator Bailey will make a campaign in behalf of John N. Carner, the democratic nominee for Congress. Friends of J. C. Scott, the republican candidate, have communicated with Senator Beveridge with the above result.

Karl, aged seven years, son of Mrs. Annie M. Kienhoefer, was drowned in the Potomac at Cumberland yesterday afternoon. He had attached to him a pair of wing-shaped canvas bags, known as "white wings," which, when wet, can be inflated. They are used by persons unable to swim. The air began to give out, and the lad clung desperately to a companion, who narrowly escaped drowning. The boy sank in five feet of water.

Navigation is greatly interfered with on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal by low water, and sixty to seventy boats bound to Georgetown are held at different points along the line; unable to proceed. A message from Williamsport, Md., says the water is extremely low and boats are tied up there waiting for the levels to fall. No water is running over the dam, and rain is badly needed to fill the feeders of the canal. The matter is one of much importance and the boats may have to be partially unloaded before they can reach Georgetown.

The most stubborn deadlock ever known in a Texas Congressional convention is in progress at Dublin, in the Twelfth district. Six thousand five hundred ballots have been taken without any change. Pointexter, of Cleburne, in Johnson county, has always had 12 votes, Gillespie, of Fort Worth, in Tarrant county, 25 votes, and Riddle, of Granbury, in Hood county, 22 votes. The convention three weeks ago balloted for three days at Weatherford, and then adjourned until last Tuesday to meet in Dublin. Three days have been consumed there without the change of a single vote from the opening ballot cast at Weatherford.

A dispatch from Lander, Wyo., says: In addition to killing a Mexican sheep herder named Sam Galaxee and slaughtering 150 masked men has surrounded all the sheep camps and forced the sheep men to abandon their flocks. After killing one herd of 2,000 sheep, twenty-five other herds amounting to about 65,000 sheep were driven into the mountains and left to shift for themselves. The sheepmen have been threatened with instant death if they go after their flocks. The sheep are now the prey of wild animals, and the loss will be very heavy. The scene of lawlessness is 115 miles west of Lander, in Fremont county. The militia may be called out to protect the sheepmen.

The worst wreck in the history of the Muskingum Valley Railroad occurred yesterday at noon at the Doua trestle, a mile south of McConnellsville, O. A north-bound passenger train on the Ohio and Little Kanawha Railway was passing over the trestle when the rear coach turned over twice in its descent and fell forty feet. It is stated that the trestle had been weakened by the recent flood. The train was going at ordinary speed over the trestle when the rear coach fell, and there was no damage to any part of the train except to the coach which fell, which was smashed into splinters. Thirty passengers were in the coach, nearly all of them from local points along the Muskingum Valley. Two were killed outright and nearly all the others more or less injured.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Monroe Jones, a well known business man of Farmville, died suddenly Wednesday.

The Clarke county horse show will be held August 13th and 14th. Entries close August 2nd.

Dr. H. C. Welfley died yesterday at his home in Shenandoah City, Page county, aged 45 years.

Peter Brickley, the oldest citizen of Scott county, is dead at his home at Fort Blackmore, aged 100 years. Each of his parents lived to be over 100 years old.

A steamship line between Norfolk and the Island of Cuba is the latest enterprise, and on August 1 a regular service will be established. Col. William Lamb, of Norfolk, is one of the promoters of the enterprise.

A man who registered at the Carter House, Charlottesville, as Clyde A. Henderson, of New Orleans, but who afterward gave his name as C. W. Pritchard, was arrested in Charlottesville yesterday on the charge of passing worthless checks. Telegrams have been received from Charlottesville's chief of police, asking that Pritchard be held, as he was wanted for obtaining money under false pretences.

Robert Isham, of Norfolk, aged about twenty-four years, was instantly killed yesterday morning while working on a pile-driver at Darling's oyster house, in Hampton. The cord holding the hammer broke, and the huge piece of iron fell, striking the pile and splintering it, a piece of the timber striking Isham on the head and crushing it in, at the same time breaking his neck.

The special grand jury inquiring into reports of bribery and corruption in the Richmond government has brought an indictment against ex-Alderman John M. King. He is charged with accepting \$500 from contractors Gasser, Weinbaum, and Gude for his influence in securing contracts for them. Mr. King promptly surrendered himself and was bailed. The grand jury adjourned until Monday, when the investigation will be continued.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Randolph Charrington to Lieut. Col. Gerald Keith Matchett, took place yesterday evening in St. James' Episcopal Church in Warrenton, Rev. G. W. Nelson officiating, assisted by Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton. The maid of honor was Miss George R. Charrington, sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Misses Lily Hill, Mary Carter Randolph, Mary Hicks, Lucy Stone, Jane Carter, and Lando Hicks. The best man was E. Estley Cooper. The ushers were Julian Hill, Robert P. Page, Jr., John Hill Carter, Norborne Robinson, Jr., John S. Gaines, and John Stone. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Randolph Charrington, of the famous Virginia Randolphs, and her father, the late Percy W. Charrington, came from distinguished English ancestry. The groom is an officer in the British army, stationed at Cairo, Egypt, where Col. and Mrs. Matchett will reside for the present.

J. R. Greenway, the Chesapeake and Ohio cashier, who had been missing from Norfolk since Saturday, July 12, is in Henrico, Va., where he was placed because of a desperate effort he made to kill himself. Greenway's mind is unbalanced, and he nearly succeeded in his attempt at suicide. When arrested on Tuesday by the county authorities, who did not know until yesterday who he was, he was in a pitiable state, mentally and physically. There was an ugly gash in his throat, and the agonies of his delirium told the story of his deplorable condition. His friends assert that his condition is due to excessive tea drinking and indulgence in soft drinks, of which cocoa is the principal ingredient. He was an excessive tea drinker, and after working late in his office, he would frequently, after reaching his room, brew a large pot of tea and, before retiring, consume it. These things, it is said, had unstrung his nerves and the effect of them had been noticed for some time.

FROM RICHMOND.

It is now generally conceded that there will be no commission created by the Legislature to codify the laws to conform to the new constitution, nor will the work be done by the standing committees of the two houses during the recess. The House again yesterday by an overwhelming vote rejected several propositions providing for a commission, as well as others which authorize the presiding officers of the two houses to designate what articles of the constitution will be referred to the standing committees of these two bodies. The House, however, adhered to its determination not to sanction the consideration of the codification of the laws until the long session which begins November 12.

The Senate concurred in the House resolution providing for a recess from today till November 12. There was a disposition not to concede to the House proposition for adjournment, but the Senators saw that the lower branch was determined to refuse to have anything to do with the codification commission.

In the Senate Mr. Bruce, at the request of Mr. Gies, who was absent, presented a memorial of the Lynchburg bar asking the Legislature to investigate the charges against Judge Campbell, of Amherst county, for cowardly killing Rev. Dr. Crawford. The memorial went to the committee on general laws.

The Senate passed three bills amending the election laws in order to conform to the suffrage article in the new constitution.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Xenia, O., July 25.—Seven persons were killed, four are missing, and seventeen injured in last night's wreck on the Panhandle Railroad at Trebin, 12 miles from here. The train while running at over 60 miles an hour crashed into a car, laden with coal, which had broken from a train, and which came on a down grade, running at the rate of 30 miles an hour. The impact was terrific and was followed immediately by the explosion of gas tanks beneath the Pullman cars. There were fifty passengers on the train and it is considered marvelous that any escaped. Many were asleep when the crash came and those in the Pullman cars were hurled from their berths into the mass of wreckage. The debris was burning fiercely in a few moments, and the survivors, who were able to do so, immediately made an effort to rescue the less fortunate ones held fast in the wrecked and burning cars. For more than two hours the wreck burned and the fire was only put under control when the fire department arrived. Most of the bodies were burned to black chips.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, July 25.—The coronation procession was rehearsed again this morning. It has been decided to lower the throne dais so the King will not be obliged to mount steps, and every possible measure will be taken to save his majesty from fatigue.

The admiralty today issued a notice that the coronation naval review would be held at Spithead on August 16.

Cowes, July 25.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert today took the King for a short cruise to the westward.

Paris, July 25.—This morning the commissioner of police went to the convent on Rue Saint Maur, where Tuesday's clerical demonstration occurred. Sisters, who have not complied with the regulations of the law, refused to open the door, but held a conversation with the commissioner through an upper window. They told him that they intended to refuse the order to evacuate.

The commissioner, after hearing this, retired amid cries by the sisters of "Vive Liberte." A socialist crowd which had collected in the street responded with a cry of "Down with the priests." The sisters then displayed from the window a large streamer, on which was inscribed in black letters: "Liberty is dead."

Southampton, July 25.—Sir Liang Chen, the new Chinese minister to the United States, his suite, and Prince Chun, the Chinese representative to the coronation of King Edward, will sail for New York tomorrow.

London, July 25.—It is reported on good authority that J. P. Morgan's shipping trust will be carried through, but that it will be on small scale than originally intended. Under the new arrangement, the Atlantic Transport Line, reports say, will remain probably be denied, but it is denied to be true nevertheless true.

Paris, July 25.—The cabinet met at the Elysee today. President Loubet presided. The main business was Premier Combes's decree ordering the immediate closing of the congregational establishments, which the premier submitted to the ministers. The Minister of Public Instruction said he would instruct the inspectors to learn all the particulars as to available teachers and buildings to replace the religious orders, unauthorized. Twenty-six religious schools will be closed in Paris tomorrow, and others throughout the country later on. A number of religious schools have been authorized to continue.

MR. BRYAN IN MAINE.

Rockland, Me., July 25.—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, arrived this morning, and was welcomed at the station by a large crowd. He was escorted to the Thordyke Hotel for breakfast where he was met by the democratic committee. After breakfast Mr. Bryan held a reception. At 9 o'clock Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Court House where he delivered an address. He paid considerable attention to unjust taxation. One point he made that pleased the crowd, was that while a poor man was going around trying to find something to put into his stomach, the rich man was going from one watering place to another to find a stomach to put something into. He spoke of the system of an income tax, and talked on the money question. After speaking one hour and a quarter, he closed amid great applause by his 3,000 auditors. Mr. Bryan and Senator Carmack will put in a strenuous day in the Pine Tree State. They left Rockland at 10:10 for Brunswick, arriving there at noon. A special train took them to Augusta, where a meeting was held at 6 o'clock. From Augusta the speakers go to Bangor, where they arrive at 6 p. m. The meeting will be held at 8 p. m., and Mr. Bryan will leave at the midnight train. He is due in Boston at 7 a. m. tomorrow. Saturday he makes three speeches, one each in Meriden, New Haven and Bridgeport.

THE FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

San Francisco, July 25.—The morning of the big fight found the contestants in perfect physical condition awaiting the hour when they finally shall decide the pugilistic heavyweight championship of the world. It will be a contest between a man in the prime of early manhood, full of vigor, strength, caution and confidence born of a hitherto victorious career, and a bold, tricky opponent. Jeffries admits weighing in the neighborhood of 216 pounds. In his bone and muscle there is not an ounce of superfluous flesh. Fitz, on the other hand, claims that his weight is only 165 pounds. Tonight makes his farewell, win or lose. He is in the last ditch, he says, and will fight desperately for the honor. Betting on the outcome is becoming heavier. The prevailing odds are ten to four on Jeffries. The arena will open at six o'clock tonight. There will be a preliminary battle between Dave Barry and Harry Foley at 8:30. The club will make an effort to have the big men in the ring at 9:30 at the latest. Jeffries's seconds will be Billy Delaney, Joe Kennedy, Jack Jeffries and Dr. Witt van Court. Fitzsimmons's seconds are George Dawson, Hank Griffin, Jack Stelzner and Billy Moberly.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Albany, N. Y., July 25.—The large six story building of the United Shit and Collar Company was completely gutted by fire at an early hour this morning. The building housed about twenty manufacturing firms and several hundred employees will be thrown out of employment. Two firemen lost their lives and two more were probably fatally injured during the flames. The financial loss is estimated at between \$400,000 and \$500,000. Two hours after the fire broke out, the walls fell and the flames spread to the Germania and the Columbia hotels. Thence the fire spread to the building of the Times Union. The fire was under control at five o'clock.

DEATH FROM POISONED LEMONADE.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 25.—More than forty people were poisoned yesterday at Maryville, near this city, by drinking lemonade which had been carelessly surcharged with tartaric acid. The lemonade was being sold by a merchant, who himself drank freely of the deadly mixture and he and four others will probably die. Included in the list of victims are a number of the most prominent citizens of Blount county and a score or more of teachers who are in attendance at a county normal. Many of the victims are yet in a critical condition.

A heavy rain and hailstorm at Irwin, Pa., and vicinity last evening caused considerable damage to property.

DECISION IN THE MCAULIFFE CASE.

New York, July 25.—Justice Mayer in a decision rendered today in the mysterious case of James McAuliffe, holds that McAuliffe received his death wounds after his arrest by the police, but declares that there is no evidence to show the manner whereby the injuries were suffered. While this does not exactly exonerate the police, it does not directly connect them with the case. McAuliffe was a witness in the case of Police ward man Glennon, last winter, and the conviction of the officer on the charge of neglect of duty was largely influenced by McAuliffe's testimony. Threats were made against him. Later, on February 15, he was arrested, charged with drunkenness. Next day he was found dying in the street near the police station where he was lodged during the night. The allegation had been made that the man received his injuries in the police station.

RESULT OF A FEUD.

Greenville, Miss., July 25.—A feud is said to have existed for many years between Ed. Schawber and Neil Conley. Last night the men met before Conley's saloon and after a heated argument drew their weapons. Chief of Police Quinn and Officer Burns attempted to prevent trouble. In a general melee at least 50 shots were fired and when the smoke of the battle cleared away Conley was found lying dead with a bullet through his heart. Officer Burns received a shot in the left shoulder and Captain Quinn received a bullet in the right hand.

TO RESUME OPERATIONS.

Charleston, W. Va., July 25.—The coal operators have posted notices in the Kanawha and New River fields that all the mines will resume operations July 28, and that employees not reporting for duty may consider themselves discharged; also that eviction will be taken against all striking miners occupying the company houses. The mines are receiving increased forces daily and the number of marchers who are attempting to keep the men out is decreasing. There has been no disorder and none is expected.

KILLED BY A MOB.

Cumberland, Md., July 25.—Men coming from Womelsdorf this morning say that the mob which lynched two negroes yesterday for the death of Chief of Police Wilmot, followed another negro into the jungle 20 miles south of Elkins and shot him today. After riddling the body with bullets, the mob threw it into the river. The negroes are leaving the Womelsdorf section in large numbers fearing further attacks by the infuriated mob which is taking vengeance for Wilmot's death.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Fire wrought \$125,000 damage in a building at 24 to 27 West street New York, occupied by several manufacturing concerns this morning. Twenty-five fire companies fought the blaze for three hours before controlling it.

Messenger delivery in the down town districts of Chicago, was completely paralyzed today by a strike of the Postal and Western Union messengers, who find a grievance in the refusal of the telegraph companies to adequately compensate them for working over time.

An electrical storm of unusual severity and accompanied by a deluge of rain, which approached the proportion of a cloud burst, swept over Philadelphia and vicinity this morning. Lightning struck in several places and in one instance caused a fire which destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

The entire Pennsylvania division of the New York Central Railway is tied up today as the result of a cloud burst at Dresden, near Geneva, N. Y., last night. A train carrying a hundred passengers was stalled south of Geneva by washouts. The damage to crops is enormous.

A head-on collision between two freight trains occurred late last night at Putnam, N. Y., on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. Both locomotives and fifteen cars were badly wrecked. A broken man named Minefield was killed. Traffic was delayed ten hours.

Highway robbery.—The boldest highway robbery ever known in Leesburg was committed there on Tuesday morning in broad daylight, on the public road about a mile and a quarter out of town. William Steadman, Jr., was returning to his home from camp, where he had been working. As he was crossing Tuscarora, near Hempstone's woods, beyond which lay his home, he was suddenly confronted, he says, by Charles Craven, a young negro, with an upraised butcher knife in his hand. Craven ordered him to halt, and then demanded his money or his life. Steadman gave him all the money he had, amounting to \$2.50 but this only infuriated the negro, who, with oaths and threats to kill, grabbed at the boy and flourished his knife. Steadman eluded his grasp and ran home, and after arming himself went to Leesburg and notified the authorities. Every effort is being made to capture the offender, but thus far he has made good his escape.

REMOVED BY MAJOR JENKINS.—The "old line" republicans of South Carolina are aggrieved at the first official act of Major Mich Jenkins, the democratic Rough Rider friend of President Roosevelt, who has just taken charge of the collector's office in Columbia, succeeding George R. Koester, whose connection with a lynching prevented his nomination. Former Congressman George Washington Murray, colored, who was deputy collector, has been removed and E. W. Screven appointed in his place. Screven belongs to an old South Carolina family of rice planters. He joined the republicans during Cleveland's first administration and has been a leader in the attempt to organize a white republican party of social and business standing. Maj. Jenkins says there will be no change in the office unless for incompetency. "I am in no sense a politician," he said, "and intend to carry on the duties of the office with as little reference to politics as possible."

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try ONE bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at E. S. Leadbetter & Sons, Alexandria, Va. Get Green's Special Almanac.

JELLY GLASSES and Fruit Jars for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURG & BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Until further notice, our store will close at 5 p. m.—Saturdays excepted.

HALF PRICE FOR ONE DAY

For all remnants of Mousselines, Dimities, Batiste, and French Cambric—all this season's printings—also remnants in solid colors, in lengths from 2 to 12 yards. These are goods that have sold from 12½c. to 37½c. per yard. For one day at just half price.

Ladies' Umbrellas, bone, ivory, and silver-trimmed—only 60c. in the lot. These sold for 95c. and \$1.25, for one day's closing—69c. out at the price is—69c.

Thomson's Glove-fitting Summer Corsets, made of extra heavy linen thread, sizes 18 to 25 inclusive. Regular price, \$1.00; for one day only—79c.

Ladies' Parasols in stripes and Persian effects—some sold as high as \$2.48—98c. to close, our price is—98c.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AFTER OCEAN TRADE.—A dispatch to the London Times from Montreal says it is understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the request of the Canadian ministers now in London, has telegraphed an offer to establish and work a weekly fast passenger service composed of four steamers, with the most modern equipment and with a speed of twenty knots an hour, between Quebec and Liverpool in the summer and Halifax and Liverpool in the winter, with a freight service of ten or eleven steamers of good speed, fitted with cold storage and all other modern appliances. The exact conditions of the offer are not known, but the doubtless figure within that amount talked of by certain English steamship lines—namely, a subsidy of \$1,300,000 annually. It will be necessary for the Canadian Pacific, should a steamship contract be awarded to it, to make special arrangements with the minister of railways for the transportation of passengers and freight between St. John and Halifax in the winter, but there is no doubt that this could be easily accomplished. The Times editorially assumes that such an offer was not made without knowledge of the conditions the imperial government is prepared to accede. It says it is a good augury that the proposal emanates from a company that has already given proofs that it can conduct a great ocean service on sound business lines.

DARING HOLD-UP.—A daring hold-up occurred on the Mexican Central Railroad about 12:30 o'clock Tuesday morning just after the train left Bernillo. Three Americans boarded the train at Bernillo, two securing themselves on the blind baggage and the other entering the third-class coach. As soon as the train pulled out the two riding on the outside entered the express car and covering Messenger Buckner with their guns ordered him to throw up his hands. The messenger offered no resistance. The robbers then went leisurely through the safe, securing \$50,000 in currency consigned to the Banco Minero at Chihuahua. They also took what other money packages were in the safe and remained quiet until the train slowed, making a hasty exit and dropping off the train before it stopped. They then disappeared into the darkness. About the time the robbers entered the express car the conductor of the train became engaged in an altercation with a passenger, who refused to pay his fare. Finally the conductor had the train stopped and the passenger was ejected. The robbers alighted at the same time. It is now believed the troublesome passenger was a partner of the robbers and that his actions were a ruse to secure the stoppage of the train.

COMING CAMPAIGN.—The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch sends the following:

The Congressional committee here will give no little attention to Virginia this summer. The State will receive a large consignment of political literature. Thus far not much literature has gone forth, except the speeches of the members themselves, which they have personally distributed. The committee has complete confidence that the ten Virginia districts will go democratic, but nevertheless the Old Dominion is to have its share of information about the progress of things political. Virginians have a preference for speakers from their own midst, and in this year, as in campaigns gone by, a majority of the democratic orators of the State will be Virginians. The republican